

ESTABLISHED IN 1784



PUBLISHED DAILY.

By Alexandria Gazette Corporation.
317 King Street
ROBERT S. BARRETT, President
and General Manager.
HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary and
Treasurer.
Entered at the Postoffice of Alexan-
dria, Virginia as second class matter.

Advertising Rates

paid for, before inserting, have a regular open account, not keep a ledger account, small ads.
Classified advertising: 1 insertion (not over 25 words) 25 cents; 2 insertions, 40 cents; 3 insertions, 50 cents; 1 week \$1.00.
Death Notices, Memorial, Cards of Thanks, Marriage, Fraternal Meetings (50 words or less) 50c per insertion.
Legal Notices 50 cents per inch each insertion.
Rates for display advertising depends on the amount of advertising used. These rates will be given on application.

Subscription Rates

Delivered by mail: \$3.00 per annum, \$1.50 for 6 months; 25 cents per month; strictly in advance.
City and Rosemont: \$5.00 per annum; \$2.50 for 6 months; \$1.25 for 3 months; 43 cents per month; 10 cents per week.

Complaints of non-delivery of papers will be greatly appreciated if reported to this office. Both phones No. 7.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

President Wilson, speaking for the American government, repudiates to the last syllable the arrogant and insulting charges made in the note of the Mexican de facto government that the United States has been insincere in its attitude and professions and is actuated and guided by motives other than those it advances. A contemporary suggests that could the note of Mr. Wilson in reply find general circulation among the intelligent element of the Mexican people, the government of Carranza would be shaken to its foundations. That note is emphatic and convincing in its declaration of the correctness and moderation of the American policy of sincere friendship for the Mexican government and people. Back of all else the United States has been bent upon one thing, namely the most effective method of preventing raids, and past experience has demonstrated that this is by swift and sure punishment of the raiders. It is precisely this plan which the United States desires to follow along the border without any intention of infringing upon the sovereign rights of her neighbor, but which, although obviously advantageous to the de facto government, it refuses to allow or even countenance. It is in fact protection to American lives and property about which the United States is solicitous, and not the methods or ways in which that protection shall be accomplished.

If the Mexican government is unwilling or unable to give this protection by preventing its territory from being the rendezvous and refuge of murderers and plunderers, it is not thereby relieved of the obligation to take all needful steps to safeguard American citizens upon American soil. This is the finality of President Wilson.

At the same time, it must be remembered, both countries are, to a certain extent, the victims of conditions beyond their control. The Baltimore Sun voices the sentiment of most Americans when it says we are not in Mexico because we want to be, but because we have been compelled to go there by the inability of the Mexican Government to perform its own functions. We are there not as invaders, but wholly as a matter of self-protection. There are few Americans who would not rejoice today if the necessity had not arisen. There are few who would not rejoice if we could retire at once with the reasonable prospect that this necessity would not recur. This is our whole case. The conditions in Mexico have made it imperative for us to safe-

guard ourselves. Whatever we do will be done in pursuance of that object and with the sole purpose of putting an end to a situation, that is a constant menace to us and an insuperable obstacle to Mexican peace and prosperity. No such thing as "benevolent assimilation" is contemplated, and there will be none, though a temporary guardianship may be required.

In considering our attitude and our rights we should not lose sight, however, of the Mexican viewpoint or of Mexican rights. These are stated with a great deal of force and feeling in the letter of the Mexican Consul at Baltimore, R. Calvo Y. Arias. We can imagine how wild with wrath Americans would be if we were in a condition similar to that of Mexico and a big foreign power had kept an army on our soil for three months and refused all our demands to retire. No matter how right the foreign power might be, no matter how wrong we might be, one thing is sure—we would be fighting mad to the last man, woman and child among us.

Some day we shall withdraw from Mexico, unless we are false to our professions and ideals. Withdrawal is only a question of time, and we believe most persons will agree that the shorter the time, the better. A war with Mexico would require considerable time, and the reorganization of Mexico after such a war would take a much longer time, and entail a responsibility which no thoughtful American would have the Government lightly assume. We managed to graduate Cuba after a comparatively short training, but we must still keep a watchful eye on her; and the Philippines have cost us an immense amount of money and anxiety, and their education is still incomplete. We are big enough and strong enough to withdraw from Mexico without regard of any loss of prestige just so soon as our own protection will justify it. But if Carranza wishes to hasten our withdrawal, he must do so not by threats, but by the demonstration of his ability and his willingness to control the Mexican elements that have been carrying on a border warfare against the people of the United States.

CHASING THE RAINBOW.

At certain intervals ever since the close of the war between the states a few people living in Alexandria city and county have suffered from retrocession fever. In their delirium they imagine that the commercial importance of both city and county would be materially enhanced were the portion of Virginia ceded to the United States at the formation of the government again a part of the District of Columbia. This class are descendants of Jason who still believe the Golden Fleece can be found as well as the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow.

While Alexandria is convalescing from an unnecessary scarlet fever scare and the city has emerged from the mists which rose over North America in the days of the Pilgrim Fathers, some persons, whose time might be employed in more practical employments, are said to be moving about the city securing signatures to a petition (we know not to whom) asking that Alexandria city and county be again incorporated into the District of Columbia. Should the matter ever crystallize it would bring up issues as intricate as those in connection with Schleswig-Holstein, which perplexed Europe half a century ago.

It should have been apparent since the days of 1846 that retrocession is a closed issue. The people of this city were allowed to vote on that question, and a majority decided to return the city and county to the Old Dominion. Their action was ratified by the federal and state authorities, and that was an end of all controversy.

The arguments used by these would be despoilers of Virginia have been met time and again, and there is no need to reproduce them now.

The first movement was started by disappointed politicians half a century ago, after the close of the civil war, when an ouster procedure (not a law) deposed virtually all not native and to the manner born who had been holding office during the four years' conflict. In most of the subsequent movements the propagators have, in the main been persons who imagine their political genius is not properly understood and whose profers to serve in official position have been declined with thanks.

GREAT CRIME OF THE AGE.

For some time, according to the dispatches, France has had its 18-year old boys under arms and even 17 year old boys under notice of service. Now the dispatches say that

the Germans have called to the colors their 17 year old boys, and that many of those who have been rushed to the defense of Verdun are 18 years old lads. The Baltimore American in calling attention to this phase of the war atrocity says it is distressing beyond portrayal. That the youth at the most impressive age should be sent to slaughter, should be given the ordeal of blood and horror, which may never be effaced from their minds or their characters, should they survive is dreadful in the extreme, for these boys will come out from the strife somber men with an experience vastly beyond that of their years, and their entire trend of thought and character and capability will be altered. The innocents will cease to be such; they will be men of world tragedy with the seal of horror upon their hearts.

But myriads do not survive and are literally slaughtered, as much victims of criminal slaughter as were the sacrifices of children offered to the red hot god Moloch. Generations to come will bring their indictment against the generation that for cause no man can sensibly set forth has wantonly slaughtered the youth and killed the progeny of love and affection before the hapless creatures had passed from the age of innocence of life and its stern realities.

"BY THEIR FRUITS SHALL YE KNOW THEM."

There is much hollow patriotism in the world, and the number of Fourth of July soldiers is legion. Hence when people who profess patriotism in times of peace rally to their country's standard when the honor of their country is imperiled, it is prima facie evidence that they mean what they say.

The Supreme Council of the Junior Order of Mechanics now in session in Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday through the Supreme Commander offered the service of the five thousand members of that organization to the United States in the war about to be precipitated with Mexico.

It is but fair to presume that many other members of this truly patriotic order will respond to the call to the colors.

This great American organization has councils throughout the country, and its rosters embrace the names of representative and good citizens of every community. Their insignia is in the main, the Bible and the American flag and their motto, "Pro Deo et pro patria."

By the aid of this organization the Stars and Stripes flutter over our public school buildings, and the members of the organization endeavor to instill patriotism into every generation.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Edward E. McCall yesterday was appointed receiver for Madison Square Garden, New York, as the result of litigation to close a \$2,300,000 mortgage on the property.

Geornimo Lerma, a Mexican suspected of assaulting Mrs. W. U. Kuyendall while she slept in Brownwood, Texas, early yesterday was found later by a posse about 10 miles from Brownwood and shot to death.

Running into an automobile truck of the American Express Company in Baltimore yesterday evening Lawrence Denowitz, 7 years old was knocked down and received a fractured skull, from which he died while being taken to Mercy Hospital.

Huntsville, Ala., was roused to a high pitch yesterday when it became known that H. S. Pleasants, an attorney of State-wide reputation, had been found shot to death in his office, leaving a note that he committed suicide because of suspicion directed against him in connection with the murder last week of Probate Judge W. T. Lawler.

Bread riots are reported at Patras, Aigina, Malia and Agrinion. The Greek gendarmerie staff has been unable to demobilize three army corps in Macedonia owing to the holding up by the blockade of the ships which had been requisitioned for their passage home. Some Piraeus shippers lodged protests yesterday at the embassies of the allies against the continuance of the blockade and others have discharged their crews.

Bernard Moody, 15 years old of Wilmington, Del., was run over and killed last night by an automobile delivery truck of the Charles Warner Company. The driver, George J. Thompson, surrendered to the police and was charged with manslaughter. The truck was loaded with sand and Moody was standing on top of the load, which shifted, throwing him off the rear wheel passing over his head. He died shortly after being admitted

to the Delaware Hospital.

Heartbroken over the enlistment of her husband in the District of Columbia militia, Mrs. Harriette Parrone, 20 years old and a bride of two months, visited the armory at First and B streets, in Washington in an effort either to secure her husband's release, or to be allowed to accompany the militiamen as a nurse. She failed in both. A moment later, standing on the armory steps, she swallowed poison. She was taken to Casualty Hospital, where her condition early this morning was reported serious.

The services of the members of the Uniform Rank of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics in the event of war with Mexico have been tendered to Secretary of War Newton D. Baker by the Supreme Commander now in session in Wheeling, W. Va., Richard F. Chaney, supreme commander, said that between 3,000 and 5,000 men could be organized quickly for duty. Delegates representing lodges in 11 States are attending the meeting, which will close today following the election of officers.

A terrific hailstorm, accompanied by a downpour of rain, passed over Federalburg, Md., late Monday night, doing thousands of dollars' worth of damage. Watermelon and cantaloupe patches were cut down by the hail, while wheat, corn, tomatoes and the remaining crops of strawberries were greatly damaged. Fruit trees also were badly cut by the hail. A large field of early sweet corn, nearly ready to tassel, was cut to the ground as if a scythe had passed through it. The storm centered in a distance half a mile wide and three miles in length.

Ernest Maxwell and Ray Dotson are in jail in Grafton, W. Va., charged with the murder of B. N. Hyson, a miner for the Rosemont Coal Company, at Rosemont Saturday night. The accused are employed by the same company and had been at Rosemont only about a week. Hyson's body was found with a bullet hole through the heart, almost in the center of the town. Robbery is thought to have been the motive, as a man was seen going through the pockets of the victim and the pair under arrest are said to answer the description of two men seen in the neighborhood at the time of the tragedy.

Van Bitner, president of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, at Pittsburgh, yesterday received an order from John P. White, international President, to instruct 32,000 striking miners in the Pittsburgh district to return to work. The men, who struck when their officers entered into a wage agreement with the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' Association, based on the New York agreement, carried their case to the general officers of the union, who took this action. Meantime a committee has been appointed to visit the Pittsburgh field and investigate the situation with a view of formulating a new wage scale.

Alexandria Fertilizer and Chemical Company.

Manufacturers of Fertilizers, Fertilizer Materials and Sulphuric Acid. Capacity 50,000 Tons per Annum. Ask your dealer for the Alexandria Fertilizer and Chemical Co's products.

Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company

Steamers of this line leave Alexandria Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

FOR BALTIMORE AND ALL THE USUAL RIVER LANDINGS. Passages and appointments unexcelled. Freight for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York collected and handled with care. Through rates and bills of lading issued. Single fare to Baltimore, \$3.00 return \$4.00. State rooms one way \$1.50.

Washington Southern Ry.

Schedule in effect May 28, 1916. For Washington and points north daily 8:08, 8:23, 8:33 a.m. 12:01, 12:16, 12:23, 2:30, (through train for New York, via P. R. R.) 6:16, 8:53, 11:33 p.m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 4:37, 7:53, (local) and 9:47, a.m. 12:16, 3:22, 3:32, 5:17 (local) 6:57, 9:47, p.m. daily.

Accommodation for Fredericksburg at 2:23, p.m. Saturdays and 11:18 a.m. other days of week.

Local from Richmond arrives 6:07 p.m. week days and 8:07 p.m. Sundays.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.

Richmond-Surprise Theatres

RICHMOND

Douglas Fairbanks in a five part Triangle five arts feature in
The Lamb

Kayward Hit home with Mabel Normand and Mack Sennett in

My Valet

Triangle- Keystone play

THURSDAY

Famous Players present Pauline Frederick in a picturization of the celebrated novel and play
Bella Donna
Five parts.

FRIDAY

J. Stuart Blackton and Albert E. Smith presents Harry T. Morey and Dorothy Kelly in

The Law Decides
Vitagraph Blue Ribbon feature.

SURPRISE

Henry B. Walthall and Edna Mayo in

The Strange Case of Mary Page

Chapter eleven "The Raid." Essayay two parts

Biograph presents Gertrude Bambrick in the Broadway comedy success
The Spring Chicken
Three parts

THURSDAY

Equitable Motion Pictures Corporation presents Charles J. Ross in a visualization of Sidney Rosenfeld's drama of political strife.

The Senator

World Film feature in five parts. All scenes in this picture were taken at Great Falls, Virginia. This is a great picture. Don't fail to see it.

CHAUTAUQUA

Three Afternoons and
Evenings Commencing

TODAY

High School Grounds

CORNER CAMERON AND WEST STREETS

Under the Auspices of

Parent Teachers Association

PROGRAM:

Wednesday, 2:30 P. M. Miss Gertrude Paynekinski, the Polish pianist, The Spragues in Skyland Farm, 8 P. M. Miss Paynekinski, the Spragues in 'Rip van Winkle'

Thursday, 2:30 P. M. the Ernest Gamble concert party, Dr. W. H. Nation; 8 P. M. the Ernest Gamble concert party, Dr. W. H. Nation.

Tickets Afternoon Adults 35c, Children 15c

Evenings Adults 50c, Children 25c

Season Tickets for all performances, Adults \$1.50, Children 75c.

The First National Bank

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

THE OLDEST NATIONAL BANK IN VIRGINIA

Active Depository of the United States Government

Capital \$100,000.00

Surplus and Profits . . . 225,000.00

Assets 1,683,000.00

A Safe Bank In Which To Deposit Your Money

LAURENCE STABLER

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED



Work with the U. S. MARINE Joy Crew

U. S. MARINE Cut Plug keeps you so happy and snappy and full of hustle that the hardest work seems "easy as rolling off a log."

Thousands of sturdy workers have been cheered along and helped along by smoking and chewing good old U. S. MARINE for years.

U.S. MARINE CUT PLUG TOBACCO

Long and careful ageing and blending of pure Kentucky leaf give U. S. MARINE a full, sweet, satisfying fragrance and rich, mellow flavor you don't get in any other tobacco.

U. S. MARINE packs evenly in your pipe, burns slowly, and gives a chew of lasting flavor, because it's made into Cut Plug. That's why you can use U. S. MARINE all day long, the year 'round, and enjoy every pipeful and every chew of it.

Get acquainted with U. S. MARINE today—sold everywhere in 5c packages.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

